

## **REMARKS**

The Applicant has filed the present Response in reply to the outstanding Official Action of July 13, 2005, and the Applicant believes the Response to be fully responsive to the Official Action for the reasons set forth below in greater detail.

At the onset, Applicant would like to note that Applicant's attorney's attempted to contact the Examiner to schedule a telephonic interview with the Examiner prior to filing this response, however, the Examiner has not returned the Applicant's attorney's telephone call.

Additionally, Applicant would like to note that Claim 1 has been amended. Specifically, the claim has been amended to include the subject matter that the second work computer stores personal verification information received, and when the mobile media detached from the first work computer is attached, collates personal verification information stored in said mobile media and performs verification processes, reads out programs stored in said mobile media based on verification results, and is set to provide the same computing environment including configurations, operating settings and formats, in that second work computer as existed in the first work computer, which was previously argued as a distinguishing feature in our prior response. This amendment was made to clarify the phrase "same environment". No new matter has been added by the aforementioned claim amendment. For example, support therefor can be found at least on pages 2, 10, and 11.

In the FINAL Official Action, the Examiner maintained the rejection of Claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Sehr, United States Patent No. 6,609,658. The Examiner did not find our prior response persuasive.

The Examiner asserts that Sehr teaches that a user can **use the card to access personal** information and application associated with the user. The Examiner cited Col. 5, line 59-Col. 6 line 42 to support the position. On page 8 of the FINAL Official Action, the Examiner states:

The database stores the data and information relating to the travel services and transportation means available for selection, to the provider of transportation means and the passenger making the reservations, as well as to the transactions performed between the passenger and card station. The database data includes, for example, application codes, card and system file templates, menu screens, and user interface modules...

Applicant submits that the above disclosure does not read on the claim language. Specifically, the reference does not teach “an **attachable mobile media** for housing encrypted personal verification information **and the programs required for operating that work computer**”. At best, the reference teaches that the card can be used to access the personal verification information and program from the database. However, this is not a teaching that this information is housed within the mobile media and, in fact, suggests the contrary.

The reference teaches that the *database*, which according to Figure 1 is located at the card station, includes application codes and system file templates, not the card itself. In stark contrast, in the claimed invention, the attachable mobile media includes or **houses** the encrypted personal verification information **and the programs required for operating that work computer**.

Accordingly, the reference fails to teach that the first work computer provides an attachable mobile media for housing encrypted personal verification information **and the programs required for operating that work computer**.

Additionally, the claimed invention provides a mobile computing service system that realizes the same computing environment including configurations, operating settings and formats, in a location different than the location of the original computing environment **through a mobile media carried by a user, which houses programs that are set for a computer environment of that individual** user, which mobile media can be attached to a computer registered in a server.

The invention solves the problem of trying to have the same computing environment and configuration for multiple computers when a user is working on the same file on multiple computers. Specifically, a file is copied from one computer by transferring the file to a removable media and inserting the removable media in a destination computer to work on the file. Without the instant invention one would have to perform that work in an operating environment different to the original one, reducing operability and resulting in decreased work productivity.

Therefore, Applicant submits that the reference fails to teach that the second work computer “and is set to provide the same computing environment including configurations, operating settings and formats”, as recited in Claim 1.

Additionally, the purpose of the claimed invention and the prior art reference is different. The purpose of the system described in the reference appears to be that the user can make, update or change a travel reservation using any remote terminal within the system, whereas the purpose of the claimed invention is to realize the same kind of computer environment for a user when that user moves around in a system of multiple computers connected by a data transmission network. In contrast, the purpose of the instant invention is to provide the same computing environment in a location different to the location of the original computing environment

through a mobile media carried by a user, which houses **programs** that are set for a computer environment of that individual user.

The mobile media is inserted into the second work station and the second work station operates with the first computing environment. The mobile media can be attached to a work computer, and when a user moves, that user can carry mobile media to the destination work computer where mobile media is used as it is attached thereto. A second work computer can be booted up from **an attached mobile media**.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 1 is patentably distinct from the cited reference.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection of Claim 2 and traverses with at least the following additional analysis.

With respect to Claim 2, the reference fails to teach "wherein said server computer provides a database for storage of registered information comprised of the **locations** in which said one or multiple second work computers that are registered are **placed and the times they are available for use**". Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner is misinterpreting the term reservation used in the reference as a reservation of time of usage in the claimed invention.

The prior art teaches that the travel center allows for a "reservation" to be made for travel, i.e., airplane, hotel, and car whereas in the claimed invention, the reservation is made in the first work computer for use of the second work computer at a later time. In other words, the reservation is made for the usage of a remote work computer.

Specifically, in a disclosed embodiment, the specification describes that the mobile computing service company forms a contract with the service company providing work computer 3, registers work computer 3 and constructs a database stored in server computer 4, concerning

things like the times and places at which work computer 3 is available for use. The user of work computer 2 accesses a database and looks for the times at which a work computer 3, located at a desired location, is available for use. After confirming that a work computer 3 is available for use at a desired time, the user of work computer 2 reserves a time to use that work computer 3. Based on this reservation for use, server computer 4 encrypts the reservation information and sends it to work computer 2. The reservation is stored.

The reference fails to teach this reservation process. Accordingly, the prior art reference neither suggests, teaches nor renders obvious each and every limitation of the claim.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection of Claim 3 and traverses with at least the following additional analysis.

With respect to Claim 3, Applicant submits that the reference fails to teach wherein said server computer accepts reservations for the use of said second work computer only in respect of registered members who **have paid membership fees in advance**, as recited in the claim. The reference does not even mention a paid membership fee for use of the travel center. In fact, the reference appears to teach the opposite. Anyone can make a reservation or obtain a new card without any prepaid membership fee.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection of Claim 4 and traverses with at least the following additional analysis. Claim 4 is patentably distinct for the same reason as Claim 2, as the term "**reservation**" has different use and meaning in the prior art reference than in the claim.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection of Claim 8 and traverses with at least the following additional analysis. With respect to Claim 8, Applicant submits that

the reference fails to teach that the second work station computer comprises two work computers, as specifically recited.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection of Claim 9 and traverses with at least the following additional analysis. With respect to Claim 9, the reference fails to teach "a second work computer that **deletes** the personal verification information from a storage part at the point at which the work processes of the appropriate second work computer finish and **delivers information about usage like the usage commencement and completion times to the server computer and wherein the server computer calculates the usage based on the information about usage thus received,**" as specifically claimed. Once again, Applicant submits that the Examiner is confusing calculating the usages with calculating cost for a travel reservation.

In a disclosed embodiment, the specification describes that after the user has completed usage of the work computer, the work computer deletes the stored personal verification information for that user from the storage part, encrypts information about the usage, such as when the user started and finished using work computer, i.e., the usage time, and sends that information to a server computer. The server computer calculates the usage charges based on this usage information. The mobile computing service company collects usage fees from the user based on the usage fees as calculated for the prescribed period. This is a tool whereby the computer service company can calculate a fee to charge its members.

The reference fails to teach that there is a fee for usage of the travel center that is determined by the duration of time that a passenger used the travel center.

Furthermore, with respect to Claim 10, the reference fails to teach wherein said server computer **posts notice concerning things like the location of said second computer** and **processes collection of notice fees** from a service company providing said second work computer. The Examiner incorrectly cited Col. 21, lines 25-31 as this teaching. Specifically, the reference reads,

[t]he admission or service rights facilitated via the passenger card can be of a physical nature, such as boarding a plane or paying for an in-flight movie, or represent a virtual tool to access goods and services from the convenience of a home, such as ordering travel services over the World-Wide-Web (WWW) infrastructure.

Id.

The identified section in no way teaches the claimed notice.

The cited section teaches the types of services *vis a vis* the passenger card or types of services that are available all over the world, but does not teach that the location of the second work station is displayed by the server computer.

Lastly, Applicant submits that Claims 5-7 are patentably distinct from the cited reference based upon their dependency from independent Claim 1.

For all the foregoing reasons, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejections of Claims 1-10 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In conclusion, the Applicant believes that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance and henceforth respectfully solicits the Examiner to allow the application. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference might expedite the allowance of this application, the

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner call the undersigned, Applicant's attorney, at the following telephone number: (516) 742-4343.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Seth Weinfeld", is written over the printed name.

Seth Weinfeld

Registration No: 50,929

SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER, P.C.  
400 Garden City Plaza, Suite 300  
Garden City, New York 11530  
516-742-4343